THE

South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1832.]

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1770.

MR. TIMOTHY,

'Tis of no consequence to tell, how the inclosed paper comes to be sent to you. Perhaps after the cruel persecution of McDougal, *and the scandalous behaviour of the* New-York merchants, *no printer there would venture to print it.*

Tho' the paper contains little that is new; yet as it shews plainly, in a small compass, the great and noble privileges to which Americans have a clear and undeniable right; and that, every one of these privileges, which is essential to liberty, is about to be taken from them; I think it deserves to be published.

Let our countrymen see clearly, the precipice that is before them: And if they will deliberately, and with their eyes open, suffer themselves to be thrown down, from the pinacle of liberty, to the abyss of the most abject slavery, God's will be done, they must take the consequences; you, who are one of the public's watchmen, will be clear of their blood.

Whilst I pity the poor wretches who have been mad enough to suffer themselves to be sold, by a sett of men no way connected with them; who, as soon as they receive the reward of their villainy, and raise such fortunes as suffice their avarice, will go to some other country to enjoy their ill-got wealth; leaving the poor deluded wretches, with their posterity, whom they had sold, to drink the bitter draught, nay, to drain the very dregs, of slavery; I say, while this is the case in some of our neighbouring provinces, we may bless God, that our merchants, *being on a different footing, have supported, instead of weakened, the attempts of their fellow-subjects to preserve their liberty.*

OUR ancestors the English, seem, of all people, to have understood Liberty best, and valued it most; and to have taken the most prudent measures to secure it to their posterity. For that purpose, the following maxims became essential and immutable parts of the constitution.

I. That Englishmen were bound by no law, but such as had received their own assent, or that of their deputies.

II. That no part of their property could be taken from them, but by the like assent.

III. That no Englishman could be convicted of any crime, nor deprived of his property (even under pretence of law) but by the voice of a number of indifferent men, of his own rank, that is, by a jury of his peers.

These one would think were abundantly sufficient: But experience shewed they were not so. Arbitrary Princes and their minions, under pretence of reasons of State that could not be disclosed, confined at pleasure those, who had displeased them, either by prying too closely into, or by opposing, their arbitrary measures.

To remedy this,

IV. The Habeas Corpus act was passed.

At the restoration, a traytic zeal for loyalty and for the new King had swallowed up every idea of Liberty: Parliament was so devoted to him, that one of their first acts was, to settle a most enormous revenue upon the Crown. The power thus gained by the King, was not dangerous in the hands of the deluded Charles: But when James came into possession of it, the case was quite altered. That Prince found the nation (which had almost lost the use of arms by the abolition of feudal tenures) completely disarmed by the Game-acts, and himself possessed of an independent annual income, which enabled him to keep up a large army without consent of Parliament. He did not slip so favourable an opportunity of carrying the family schemes into execution: He was, by the assistance of his army, on the point of establishing Popery and Slavery in Britain, when the ever glorious William rescued the nation. The people saw the danger they had so miraculously escaped, and took care to prevent the like for the future, by enacting.

V. That to keep up a standing army without the consent of Parliament, in time of peace, was against law.

Note. Neither Charles nor James, tyrants as they were, were weak enough to attempt the keeping up an army of foreigners in the kingdom; as they knew, such a step would immediately have thrown the whole nation into a flame, and with the greatest reason too. For, had James's army been composed of foreigners, and totally devoted to his will, or, in modern language, could he have depended on his judges and his army, it is almost certain, that William would never have succeeded, nor the nation been rescued from their slavery.

It appearing, during the reign of the Stuarts, that while the Judges were dependent upon the Crown, all laws intended for the security of the subject, might be, and really were, evaded; and, that such Judges as Scroggs, Jefferies, and ———, might always be found, when wanted for any dirty or oppressive job:

To prevent this, it was enacted,

VI. That the Judges should (besides having very ample and independent allowances for supporting their dignities) hold their commissions during good behaviour.

These six are the undeniable, the acknowledged pillars of British Liberty. Remove any one of them, the building must totter, and soon, very soon drop, and

"Like the baseless Fabric of a Vision,
"Leave not a Wreck behind.

Any argument to prove the two following positions, must be altogether unnecessary, viz.

1st. That the British subjects in America have an inherent right, and that supported by law, and by the most solemn grants and charters of the Crown, to every liberty, privilege, and franchise of British subjects residing in England, and consequently, to every one of the six grand articles just enumerated.

2d. That the Parliament of Great-Britain neither do, nor ever can, represent the people of America. The nonsensical idea of a virtual representation has now no assertors, being too absurd, or even the most abandoned writers to support it.

Shall I proceed to draw conclusions from these premises? No.—Instead of them, take the following FRAGMENT of a DIALOGUE, between a *modern inhabitant* of Long-Island and his ANCESTOR, one of the first settlers of *Connecticut*.

ANCESTOR. The spirit of a most excellent citizen [perhaps Beckford's] which lately came to the Elysian fields, gives such a melancholly account of the situation of public affairs in my native country, that I have left him with his inseparable companions King Alfred, William III. George II. and the Duke of Cumberland, lamenting their country and their posterity; and am permitted to come and enjoy the pleasure of viewing the happy state of this my second country (which I glory to say was founded partly in my blood), to see the free happy state of my descendants, who, he assures me, have defeated some wicked attempts to enslave them, and have taken such prudent and spirited measures as must for ever secure their liberty and privileges. Happy, happy people!—Let me see the paper you were reading.—Aye, these are privileges with which no people can be slaves, nor without them free. You, in America, enjoy them, doubtless, in the greatest purity and extent?

DESCENDANT. I wish I could, with truth, say we do.

ANCESTOR. Why! Which of them do you want? Let us come to particulars.—1st. You are bound by no law to which you have not assented?

DESCENDANT. No man will assert it.—We obey many acts of the British Parliament; and the declaratory act was made on purpose to deprive us for ever of that privilege. Nay, ways have been found, to make even the mandate of the minister superior, in effect, to any American law; witness the holding the Massachusetts Assembly at Cambridge, &c. &c.

ANCESTOR. That is strange!—The Parliament, which in the time of Charles I. dethroned and murdered their King, did indeed, after they had assumed to themselves a despotic power, make laws to bind America; but I little thought their example would be followed, by Parliaments who did not assume their despotism. But to proceed—2dly, Your property cannot be taken without your consent?

DESCENDANT. The Revenue-acts now subsisting, and actually enforced in America, and particularly the duty on tea, is avowedly kept up to prove that it may.

ANCESTOR. 3dly, You enjoy, without interruption, that most glorious privilege, of trial by your Peers?

DESCENDANT. Far from it.—We are subject in most cases in question between the Crown and us, to a trial in courts of Admiralty; whereby we not only lose the benefit of a jury, but even that of the common law; and instead thereof, are obliged to submit to the most arbitrary and expensive proceedings of the civil law. Nay, an address has been presented to our gracious Sovereign, to deprive us totally of this privilege, by forcibly taking certain Americans from their own country, to be tried in England, for offences alledged to be committed in America, where, if any jury at all is allowed them, it must certainly consist wholly of parties in the very matter in dispute, as every penny paid by the Americans, must be so much taken off the Englishman.

ANCESTOR. 4thly, The Habeas Corpus act exists in full effect amongst you?

DESCENDANT. The address just now mentioned clearly shews the contrary.—And we are indebted merely to the clemency of our King, that no violation of that act has happened.

ANCESTOR. 5thly, No standing armies, in time of peace, are kept up among you, without your own consent?

DESCENDANT. Quite the contrary.—They are not only kept up, but kept for the *declared* purpose of over-awing the people; and we are even compelled, by act of the British Parliament, to defray the expence of quartering them. Nay, a colony has, for refusing so to do, been, by another act, deprived of its legislative Power, until it was forced into compliance.

ANCESTOR. That is hard, very hard!—But I suppose, this army is composed of your own people; and consequently, will hardly be brought to assist in oppressing or ruining their own friends and relations?

DESCENDANT. No such thing.—They consist of Scotch, Irish, Germans, and English, and have no sort of interest in, or connection with us. On the contrary, as was said before, they will, by raising money on us, relieve their own countries from part of the burthens they now bear, at the same time that they enrich themselves. In Britain, they have great securities for their good behaviour, none of which fall to our share: For the troops being raised, subsisted, and disciplined under *annual laws*, the representatives of the people will, while they deserve the name, cause the troops to be disbanded, as soon as they appear to be kept up for the oppression rather than the protection of the people: Besides, as the officers and soldiers are natives of the land, many in possession of estates, and more in expectation of them, it is not to be presumed, that they will so readily join in robbing or enslaving the country, in the ruin of which their relations and themselves must share: Nor will they be induced to imbrue their hands in the blood, of which part flows in their own veins; or to let loose the lust and rapine of the common soldier, when their mothers, sisters, and daughters are in the way to share the common fate. In America, they are under no such ties; they have no relations, nor estates, unless they procure the latter by plundering us, from whom they neither receive pay nor can get promotion; and so far are we from having it in our power to disband the whole, that the united endeavours of all the Colonies would be insufficient to remove a single Ensign.

ANCESTOR. In this situation of affairs, there is this circumstance, however, to alleviate the abjectness of your slavery, that is,

6thly, Your Judges, being appointed according to law, are doubtless men of probity and ability, equal to the duty of that most important office? They hold their commissions during good behaviour? And from their country alone they receive the reward for the faithful execution of their duty?

DESCENDANT. Alas! I confess it is otherwise in every particular.—They hold their places at the pleasure not of the Crown alone, but of the Governors of the provinces. We have no great reason to boast either of the morals of some, or the knowledge and virtue of others. And by a late act of the British Legislature, a sum of money is ordered to be raised on the Colonies, to defray the expence attending the administration of government and of justice. And by a late act of Assembly of one of the provinces, the present way of appointing Judges is entailed for ever.

ANCESTOR. O base, base wretch!—And dare you after all this pretend to be free? Dare you prophane the sacred name of Liberty? How dare you look me in the face, or ever more behold your children, whom you have been the means of bringing into a life of the most abject slavery; to cringe at the nod of every petty officer; to suffer the insult of office; the lust and rapine of soldiers? Oh Heavens! was it for this I left the enjoyment of ease and safety in my native country, to encounter every danger, every distress, every want at which reluctant nature shrinks; to meet death in its most horrid forms; to dare fortune and famine; nay, while I was obliged to go out in search of the enemy, to leave my much loved wife and little ones exposed to savage wretches, whose tender mercies were cruelty! and all to found a colony of slaves!—But how has all this happened? What can have induced your mother-country to treat you in this manner? Have you been found wanting in loyalty to your Sovereign, or in affection for your fellow-subjects in Britain?

DESCENDANT. Our worst enemies cannot charge us with either. In the late war, the Colonies exerted themselves, so far beyond what they were able to bear, that the Parliament of Great-Britain even granted them large sums, to enable them to discharge the debts they had contracted on that occasion. As to our loyalty to the house of Hanover, it was never doubted. No person born in America was ever known to be a Jacobite. Nay, many think our unalterable attachment to the present establishment, is our greatest offence.

ANCESTOR. That sure must be impossible, if any thing may be called so in these days of folly. But to proceed,

The spirit I first mentioned told me, that when an attempt had been made to enslave America, the several Colonies had appointed deputies, who met, and took such prudent steps as prevented the evil; and that, when another such attempt was made, all the Colonies had come into resolutions to disuse European manufactures; a measure which I know could not fail. He would not deceive me.—What sayest thou?

DESCENDANT. All this is true.—But we have broke through those resolutions.

ANCESTOR. Broke through!—For what?—Did you want the necessaries of life? You should have made, as your ancestors did, every shift.

DESCENDANT. No: We wanted no necessaries of life. They abounded; nay, we encreased, both in numbers and riches, every day: But—our merchants did not get so much money as formerly; our women and beaux wanted—fine cloaths;—silks and laces grew scarce—and———

ANCESTOR. Hold! hold! Slaves worse than Esau! He indeed sold his birthright; but he was drove to it, by irresistable hunger! He must eat or die; and his crafty brother took the advantage of his necessity. But, for you to suffer yourselves to be driven to market, and sold like a flock of sheep, by your merchants!—Not get so much money! Gracious God!—Finery was grown scarce! Silks and laces for your beaux and women!—But don't bely my daughters; I won't believe they would sell the Liberty of their children, for silks and laces.—But, what will you do now?

DESCENDANT. What would you have me do?

ANCESTOR. Why, shoot yourself directly: But I suppose you have not that in your power. No, certainly; Those who intended to deprive you of your Liberty, would first take away your arms; they never could expect you to submit otherwise.—Well, there is water enough. Go and drown yourself: Or, if you are afraid of that, go and entreat some negro to change states with you. Don't fear that you will change for the worse. His situation is greatly superior to yours. He has but one master; you have thousands: Should he be robbed, oppressed, or ill-used, by an Overseer or Driver; he may come in person, and lay his grievances before his owner, who can have no interest in suffering him to be ill-used. Can you do so, when you are injured by your Drivers? No: You can't get at your master; but must transmit your complaints through the very hands from which the injury came.—Should an officer, or a gentleman soldier, take a fancy to amuse himself with your wife, deflower your daughter, or turn you out of your house! What could you do? Apply to Judges who are wholly dependent on those by whom the licentious soldiery are appointed for your scourge?—Should the Judge be honest enough to attempt doing his duty, would not the G——r interfere? How happens the murderers at Boston to be unpunished? Reprieves and Noli Prosequis are at hand.—And at last, should justice be likely to take place, their comrades, having arms and force, can easily rescue the criminal.—Should any attempt to resist them, they will be called a mob, opposing his Majesty's authority; some of them be killed; the commanding officer have a letter of thanks; the manslayer a pension; and all is over.—Remember the Prætonian bands, the Turkish janissaries, the French dragoons sent by Louis XIV. against his protestant subjects.—But say, have all the provinces broke through the general agreement?

DESCENDANT. Not yet.—Carolina, Maryland, and some others still hold out.—But what purpose can their keeping up their resolutions answer; when the more numerous colonies have dropped them?

ANCESTOR. If to no other; yet will it not be sufficient for them, by this means, to acquit themselves of being concerned in the destruction of their country? And to be conscious of having done every thing in their power to save her?—Who knows, how far their examples, nay, the shame that must strike their stronger neighbours at seeing their firmness, may operate?—And don't you know that when, at the general congress, a majority of the members were for giving up the very point in dispute, it was prevented by the resolutions of the deputies of those two very provinces here named?—It may be their good fortune once more to save America.—Do you join them with all your forces: Let the LANDHOLDER, the FARMER, the MECHANIC, take up the agreement which the merchants have dropt. Nothing is impossible to determined men. There is the highest probability; nay certainty, of your success. In how much more desperate circumstances were the Dutch? how weak were they, how strong and how near were their adversaries, when they attempted to shake off the yoke? Yet they succeeded. Antient history will add a thousand instances to encourage you.

DESCENDANT. What possible chance have we of success, when our cities are full of soldiers, and our harbours of men of war, who may, whenever the minister pleases, destroy our trade, if not the cities themselves?

ANCESTOR. Can you be so weak as to be frightened at such chimæras?—Don't you know that, in destroying your trade, they inevitably ruin that of Great-Britain?—Can they do without the materials for their manufactories, the stores for their navy, or various other articles of commerce which they draw from you? Must not their West-India islands perish without the provision and lumber with which you alone can furnish them? Can any power oblige you to wear finery, or to use any other foreign superfluity? Many laws have been made to prevent, but none to enforce luxury. By purchasing nothing that is imported you will find those who can make every thing you wish for, at home; the makers of many articles will be obliged to come to you for bread; your numbers will increase; your money be kept amongst you; and every one knows that men and money are the sinews of power.

And even, if all your endeavours should fail, you lose nothing; since death itself is infinitely preferable to a life of slavery.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 27.

At a meeting of the subscribers to the non-importation agreement (entered into on the 6th of February, and 10th of March, 1769) at Josiah Davenport's tavern, September the 20th, 1770, THOMAS WILLING, *Esq; being unanimously chosen chairman, it was determined by a vote, that the following questions be put.*

First, ARE you of opinion, that the non-importation agreement, as it now subsists, should be altered? Which was determined by a great majority, in the affirmative.

Second, Are you of opinion that the alteration proposed, should be to open the importation of goods from Great-Britain, and other parts of Europe, except teas, and such other articles as are, or may be, subject to duties, for the purpose of raising a revenue in America? Which was determined by a great majority in the affirmative.

Third, Whether it will not be for the reputation of this city, to consult the other colonies, before any breach is made in the present agreement? Which was determined in the negative.

Fourth, Whether the agreement is deemed to be broke or altered? Agreed that it is altered only.

Fifth, Whether any goods shall be admitted to be landed and sold here, which shall sail in any vessel from Great-Britain, before the 15th of January next, until the spring vessels generally arrive, that all may be on a footing? Resolved in the negative.

Mr. Thomson acquainted the subscribers met, that Messieurs William Fisher, John Gibson, John Maxwell Nesbit, George Roberts, Thomas Mifflin, Daniel Benezet, John Cox, jun. Samuel Howell, Alexander Huston, James Mease, and himself, considering the non-importation agreement to be broke by the resolves now passed, no longer deem themselves of the committee.

It was therefore determined, that the subscribers to the non-importation agreement be desired, by public notice, to meet on Saturday morning next, at ten o'clock, at Josiah Davenport's, to choose eleven persons, to supply the places of those gentlemen of the committee, who have now resigned.

The thanks of the subscribers were then given to the chairman, for his impartial conduct in proposing the different questions at their meeting; also to the gentlemen of the committee, for their care and attention, in endeavouring to have the non-importation agreement hitherto complied with.

Philadelphia, September 24, 1770.

WHEREAS the parliament of Great-Britain has of late claimed a power of making laws to bind the colonies in all cases whatsoever, and in consequence of that claim, and to establish a precedent, has passed an act, imposing duties on tea, &c. imported into America, for the express purpose of raising a revenue in America, and have ordered the money arising from those duties to be applied to "defray the charge of the administration of justice, and the support of civil government, in such provinces where it shall be found necessary, and towards the further defraying, protecting and securing his Majesty's dominions in America." And whereas this claim and precedent are not only destructive of property (as no man can be said to have a property in that, which another may, as of right, give and grant without his consent) but have a manifest tendency to reduce Americans to the most abject slavery: For what slavery can be more complete, more miserable, more disgraceful, than that of a people, where justice is administered, government carried on, and a standing army maintained, at the expence of the people, and yet without the least dependance upon them? And whereas the carrying this plan into execution tends to render our assemblies useless, which are our best bulwark against arbitrary power; and in prosecution of the plan of subjugating the colonies, a board of commissioners is established in America, with unbounded and uncontroulable powers, for the better collecting the duties that are, or may be imposed upon us, without our consent; the jurisdiction of admiralty courts (which are unfriendly to liberty) is extended and enlarged in America; a power arrogated of superceding and dispensing with acts of assembly, which have received the royal confirmation, in order to encrease the fees of crown officers; and persons suspected of treasons, and misprisions of treason, are threatened to be dragged from hence, and tried in England contrary to law, and the principles of the English constitution; and a standing army is kept up in time of profound peace, independent of any authority in the colonies:

We, therefore, the grand jury for the city and county of Philadelphia, think it our duty to declare, that we consider ourselves as freemen, and entitled to all the rights and privileges of free-born British subjects. "That it is inseparably essential to the freedom of a people, and the undoubted right of Englishmen, that no tax be imposed upon them but with their own consent, given personally, or by their representatives. That courts of justice are established for the trial of all crimes, committed within this province; and that no person is legally, and consistent with the principles of liberty, and the English constitution, amenable before any court, out of this province, for any crimes committed within it." And therefore, lest the alteration, which a majority of the IMPORTERS of British merchandize in this city, who met at Davenport's tavern, on Thursday, the 20th instant, have made in the non-importation agreement, may be construed into an acquiescence of the people in the parliament's claim of right to tax the colonies, in order to vindicate our just and inherent rights, we declare and resolve:

I. That we will, as far as in us lies, promote a union with the other colonies, and concur with them in any measures, that may be deemed prudent and practicable, consistent with the duty we owe to our King, in endeavouring to procure a full redress of all our grievances, and a full enjoyment of English constitutional liberty.

II. That we will unite with our fellow-subjects in discountenancing the use of British manufactures, and the consumption of British merchandize, until the parliament's claim of right to tax the colonies is given up, the act imposing duties on tea, &c. is repealed, the jurisdiction and power of the admiralty courts is restricted, the board of commissioners dissolved, and the standing army removed, or put under the direction of the civil authority, so as not to be dangerous to the liberty of the people.

III. That we will abstain from the use of all such articles of luxury, imported from Great-Britain, as shall hereafter be agreed to by our fellow-subjects in this province.

By order of the GRAND JURY,
JOHN GIBSON, Foreman.

New Advertisements.

THOMAS YOU,
WORKING SILVERSMITH,
AT THE SIGN OF THE
GOLDEN CUP
IN QUEEN-STREET,

Begs Leave to inform the PUBLIC,

THAT he carries on the GOLD and SILVERSMITH's Business in their different Branches:——And, as his Dependance is entirely in the *working Part*, hopes he may meet with Encouragement from those who are *Well-wishers* to the [illegible] of this Province.

JOHN McCALL, Jun.

RETURNS his grateful Thanks for the Favours he has received the last Year; and acquaints his Friends, and the Public in general, that he still continues the *FACTORAGE BUSINESS*, and will be greatly obliged to such Gentlemen as please to employ him; who may depend on his Diligence, and punctual Compliance with their Orders.

All Orders and Letters directed for him are desired to be left at his Compting-House, near CROUCH's Printing-Office, in Elliott-Street.

HE HAS JUST OPENED,

A Chest of fine flavoured HYSON TEA (*imported before the Resolutions were entered into*) which he will dispose of at EIGHT for ONE CASH, to any Number of Ladies and Gentlemen who may engage the Whole.

*** One-Third is already bespoke.

IRISH LINENS.

This is to inform Town and Country Shopkeepers, Traders, &c. and the Public in general,

THAT THERE IS JUST IMPORTED,

A Neat Assortment of Irish LINENS, but a few Months off the Bleaching Ground, and now selling off, either Wholesale or Retail at a very small Advance, at the House of Mrs. WOOD in Church-Street, near Tradd-Street, by

SAMUEL GORDON,
A Subscriber to the RESOLUTIONS.

BROWN LINEN at 4*s.* 6*d.* per Yard.

For LONDON *directly,*

(To sail the 10th of December next)

THE SHIP
CAROLINA MERCHANT,
JOHN HAYWOOD, *Master.*

BURTHEN about 700 Barrels.—Has two-thirds of her Cargo engaged. For Freight of the Remainder, or Indico or Skins, apply to said Master on board lying at Champneys's Wharf.

Two good FIELD NEGROES
WANTED ON HIRE BY THE YEAR.
Enquire at the PRINTING-OFFICE in BROAD-STREET.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO-THIRDS of a HOUSE, situated on the *Bay*, in *Charles-Town*, at present occupied by Mr. ISAAC MOTTE. Enquire of

ISAAC HUGER, or
CHARLES MOTTE.

TO BE LETT,

A Large commodious TENEMENT in *Broad-Street*, next Door to Doctor GARDEN's, with a good Cellar and every other Convenience. Enquire of DANIEL LEGARE.

TO BE LETT,

(And may be entered on the 22d of December next)

THE HOUSE occupied by WILLIAM CATTELL, Esq; pleasantly situated on White-Point; having a large Garden, Summer-House, and every Convenience for a Family belonging to it. Apply to WILLIAM PARKER.

To be LETT,

And may be entered upon immediately,

THE HOUSE in Tradd-Street, next Door to Luke Stoutenbourgh, Esqr's, and at present occupied by Mr. ISAAC HAYNE. For Particulars enquire, at Messrs. DEWAR & BACOT's Store, of

THOMAS HUTSON.

To be LETT,

(And entered upon immedately)

THE upper Part of a HOUSE on the BAY, consisting of six ROOMS, a large GARRET, and a good dry CELLAR. Inquire at the Printing-Office, in Broad-Street.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, in ST. THOMAS's Parish, on Monday the first Day of October last, A NEGRO MAN, named AGRIPPA, Carolina-born, and speaks very good English: He is a middle sized Fellow, of a yellowish Complexion, much pitted with the Small-Pox, thin Jaws, has lost some of his Teeth, his Hair grows very peeked over his Forehead, walks with his left Foot much out; he is near 40 Years old, and had on when he went away, an Osnabrugs Shirt, white Negro Cloth Jacket and Trowsers, with white Plate Buttons, and a Fearnought blue Great-Coat. He is well known both in Town and Country; and, as he has been in my Scooner for these Eighteen Years past, and always behaved himself extremely well, I have great Reason to believe that he has been persuaded away by some malicious Person. TEN POUNDS Currency, and all reasonable Charges, will be paid to any Person who will deliver the said Fellow to me, or to the Warden of the Work-House, in Charles-Town. But, if any Person or Persons can prove that the said Fellow is harboured, entertained, or employed by any white Person, such shall, on Conviction of the Offender, receive FIFTY POUNDS Reward; and if by a Negro FIVE POUNDS.——All Masters of Vessels, and others, are hereby cautioned not to carry him off the Province, at their Peril. JAMES ROULAIN.

N. B. If the said Agrippa, will return to his Master, of his own Accord, he shall be forgiven.

To be SOLD, at Auction,

At the usual Place in CHARLES-TOWN, *without Reserve,*

A Great Variety of European and East-India GOODS, consisting of most Articles usually imported into this Province, belonging to a Person leaving off the Dry Goods Business.

The Sale to begin on MONDAY the 26th of this Instant, November, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, and to continue every Day until the Whole is sold.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

Charles-Town, South-Carolina.

DUE Regard not having been paid to the Notice by me given, in TIMOTHY's Gazette, in MAY last, I do hereby again claim, and request all Persons who have and withhold from me, any Part or Parcel of the Estate of SUSANNAH ALLEN, heretofore SUSANNAH CURRANT, late Wife of JAMES ALLEN, of *Christ-Church* Parish, in the Province aforesaid, deceased, that they do forthwith quit my Possessions, and peaceably give up the same; and in my Name pay all Rents in Arrear, unto Mr. JOHN BISHOP, of *Charles-Town*: Otherwise being Heir at Law, and Administrator to the Estate of the said SUSANNAH, they may depend on being dealt with according to Law, by JOHN HOPE.

To be SOLD, by public Outcry,

On Wednesday *the 5th of* December *next, at the late Dwelling Place of* JOHN EDWARDS, *Blacksmith, deceased, near* Bacon's-Bridge, *the whole Personal Estate of the said* John Edwards,

CONSISTING of Twenty seven SLAVES, among whom are, two Blacksmiths, one of them a very neat Workman, a good Driver, a Wench that washes and irons well, and can cook in a plain Way, also a Wench that is a very good Seamstress, and a very sensible Mulatto Boy, capable of doing any Thing about House, and to attend a Horse and Chair.—About thirty Head of tame Cattle, and Horses, near 20 Head of Sheep, a very strong and neat made Ox Waggon and Furniture, two Horse Carts, a Rice Fan, Plantation Tools, a Variety of Blacksmiths Tools and Implements, among which are four Anvils, two Beek Irons, six Vices, and two Pair of good Bellows.—About one Hundred and fifty Bushels of Corn, and sundry Articles of House and Kitchen Furniture.—The Conditions of this Sale, is Credit for all Sums above *one Hundred Pounds*, with Interest from the Date, and good Personal Security. The Property not to be altered, until the Terms are complied with.

JOSIAH SMITH, Jun. *Executor.*

N. B. The Furniture at the Deceased's House in *Charles-Town*, will be sold there on Wednesday the 12th of *December*.

*** All Persons indebted to the said *John Edwards*, are once more desired to pay, which if they do not comply with before the first Day of *January* next, they must then expect to be compelled to by an Attorney at Law; and such Persons as have not yet delivered in an Account of their respective Demands against the Deceased, are requested to do it, upon Oath immediately.

On TUESDAY *the* 18*th Day of* DECEMBER *next, will be SOLD, by public Outcry, at the usual Place in* CHARLES-TOWN, *the following, being Part of the Estate of the Subscriber*, viz.

A TRACT of LAND on ALL-SAINTS Parish, containing Three Hundred and Thirty-five Acres: Two Hundred and Thirty-five of which is an Island, in WACCAMAW River; the remaining Hundred is high Land, whereon there is a Settlement made. The Island is reputed as good Land as most in those Parts, and has produced four Barrels of Rice to the Acre.

Also, one other Tract on JAMES-ISLAND, ST. ANDREW's Parish: This Plantation contains about Two Hundred Acres, exceeding good Provision and some Rice Land, with Plenty of Firewood and Fencing. The agreeable healthy Situation of this Place is too well known to need any pompous Description; and, from its Vicinity to Charles-Town, the Market may, at all Times, be attended with Advantage.——Was not the present Proprietor necessitated, he would not part with it on any Consideration.

At same Time and Place, will be SOLD,

THE HOUSE he at present resides in, situate in QUEEN-STREET: The Dimensions of the Lott are thirty Feet in Front, and One Hundred and Sixty-seven Feet in Depth; the House contains six Rooms, is very airy and cool in the Summer, being open to the South and West; with every convenient Out-Building.

On the Day following will be sold, at the said House,

ALL the HOUSHOLD-FURNITURE, PLATE, &c.——Also, NINE NEGROES, viz. Three Wenches, that are Cooks, Washers and Ironers, with their three Children; one House-Wench, one Seamstress, and a young Negro Fellow.

And, on THURSDAY *the 20th of* DEC. *will be SOLD, at the* JAMES-ISLAND *Plantation,*

FIVE Negro MEN, one WENCH, and a BOY; all used to tend the Market.—Also, the Stock of CATTLE, HORSES, HOGS, PLANTATION TOOLS; a HORSE CART, two CANOWS, and some HOUSHOLD-FURNITURE.

The Conditions are, all Sums under Twenty Pounds, to be paid down; for all above, Credit will be given to the first of December, 1771, paying Interest, and giving approved Security.

Any Person inclinable to purchase either of the above Tracts or House and Land, before the Day of Sale, may apply to

Nov. 15, 1770. GEORGE SHEED.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue

On Wednesday *the 5th of* December *next, at the House lately occupied by Mrs.* CATHARINE MOODY, *in* Broad-Street,

ALL the Houshold Furniture, a Negro Wench, a Milch Cow, and some Books, belonging to the Estate of JOSEPH and CATHARINE MOODY.——All Persons having Demands against either of the Estates, are desired to bring them in, to JAMES FISHER.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOSEPH HIRCHMAN, deceased, of Amelia Township, are desired to pay their respective Debts by the 1st of January next; and those who may have Demands against it, to bring in their Accompts properly attested to by the same Day.

THOMAS CONNOLLY, *Administrator.*

CHARLES-TOWN, NOVEMBER 15.

ON Friday last returned from London, in the Ship Queen, Capt. John Harriſon, Mr. John Dutarque and Family, and Mr. Arnoldus Vanderhorſt. In the ſame Ship arrived, the Rev. Mr. Henry Purcell, for the Pariſh of St. George, Dorcheſter, Capt. McDonough, who is contract for the building of and to command another Packet-Boat, to be employed between this, Jamaica and Penſacola.

Lieutenant John Thomas, of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, is arrived here from London, in the Heart of Oak, Capt Gunn, on his Way to the Miſſiſippi; where we are told one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State has recommended that he be employed as Deputy Superintendant of Indian Affairs.

The Sloop Anne, James Mitchell, Maſter, for St. Auguſtine, with Materials for building the Barracks there, ſunk off St. Simon's in Georgia, on the 12th paſt; but the People were all ſaved.

"Laſt Saturday died Mr. Johnſton Rainey, Manager of Meſſrs. Torrans & Poaug's Diſtillery at Richmond, whoſe Conduct in Life rendered him reſpected, and his Death a real Loſs to his Employers and Friends."

On Sunday laſt ſailed, with His Majeſty's Mails for Jamaica and Penſacola, the Diligence Packet-Boat, commanded by Capt. Arthur Clark.

The ſame Day arrived here His Majeſty's Frigate the Carysfort, commanded by William Hay, Eſq; without Maſts or Guns. About 11 o'Clock at Night of the 22d paſt, on her Paſſage from Penſacola for Jamaica, where ſhe is ſtationed, ſhe ſtruck upon ſome Rocks off the Martiers, upon which ſhe continued till the 25th, when ſhe was got off, by cutting away all her Maſts, heaving over-board 18 nine-Pounders, and ſtarting two Tiers of Water Caſks; and is the ſame Veſſel mentioned in our laſt to have been ſeen by Capt. Wright of the Sugar-Cane. The Brigantine which Capt. Wright ſaw on ſhore at the ſame Time, was from the Bay of Honduras, ſtruck the 26th and got off the ſame day—the Names and where ſhe was bound we cannot learn.

Yeſterday died Mr. John Braund, Clerk and Sexton of St. Michael's Pariſh; for whoſe Place, we hear, there are already ſeveral Candidates.

This Day Elias Horry, Jun. Eſq; a Member of the preſent Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of this Province, was married to Miſs Elizabeth Branford, eldeſt Daughter of the late William Branford, Eſq; an Heireſs of a very conſiderable Fortune, beſides other Accompliſhments.

Cargoes of the three large London Ships arrived ſince our laſt, viz.—In the *Queen*, Capt. *Harriſon*, only 26 Packages, all Houſhold Furniture, and a Horſe, belonging to a Paſſenger; and 4 Aſſes.——In the *Carolina*, Capt. *Lowley*, only 35 Packages of Goods, agreeable to the Reſolutions.——In the *Heart-of-Oak*, Capt. *Gunn*, 274 Packages of Goods, beſides 16 Pipes of Wine, 48 Quernand 60 Grind-ſtones, 20 of Kegs Paint, 64 of Shot, 1 Bar Lead, 9 Faggots Steel, 3 Tons Cordage, 6 Anvils, 3 Beck Irons, 2 Bottles, and 2 Caniſters; of which, a conſiderable Part is for Georgia, having been ſhipped before the Reſolutions of 27th June were known in England; and all the Articles brought contrary to our Reſolutions of July 1769, are agreed to be ſtored, for Re-ſhipment.

We hear, that His Majeſty's Ship Mercury, commanded by Capt. Keeler, is appointed to relieve the Fowey on this Station.

Extracts of Letters from London, of different Dates.

AUGUST 1, 1770.

"——Every Thing now promiſes fair for America. Your "ſteady Adherence to the Reſolutions of Non-Importation, "with a Strictneſs hardly to be paralelled, will not only reflect "laſting Honour on you, but in all Probability, if the Union of "the Colonies is complete, be the only Means of effecting the "Salvation of your Liberties. Continue to perſevere, I think "you can hardly fail of Succeſs. America has no other Enemies "than a Part of the Miniſtry and of the Merchants, who are "in League with each other: You have need to be moſt watch-"fully upon your Guard againſt theſe, and not to put it in the "Power of either to betray you to the other. The Stake for which "you contend, is of ineſtimable Value; it is worth a Struggle "of a Century's Continuance; your Poſterity and Millions yet "unborn are deeply intereſted in it; let your Virtue and Reſolution "therefore remain unſhaken. Abundant Terrors are thrown "out, and ſcarce any Thing but coercive Meaſures talked "of, by a very weak and profligate Party, to intimidate ſome; "while great Emoluments are held out in Proſpect before others: "But take my Word, the Miniſtry will not (like ſome Ameri-"can Patriots) undertake more than they are able to accompliſh. "The Friends of the Colonies, in and out of Parliament, daily "increaſe in Strength and Numbers; many who were againſt "you in the laſt Seſſion, drawn by an Admiration of your Con-"duct, will be among your moſt zealous Advocates in the next, "and exert themſelves. The Miniſtry and Merchants, who at "preſent act in Concert, have hitherto kept up the Spirits of the "Manufacturers tolerably well; I need not tell you how: But "their Game is juſt out; the Sufferings of the poor Workmen, "and the Cries of their Families for Bread, has begun to open "their Eyes, which every Art has been practiſed to keep ſhut; "and the Loſs of Buſineſs one Winter more, will bring them "to the very Doors of the Parliament Houſe.——

AUGUST 8.

"——Your Friends were Yeſterday almoſt petrified with a "Piece of News from France, that the Colony of New-York "had receded from its Agreements, and agreed to import every "Thing as formerly. 'Tis impoſſible to give you an Idea of its "Effect: But the Eagerneſs with which it was ſwallowed, and "the Pains taken to propagate it, by Expreſs upon Expreſs, "through every Part of the united Kingdom, ſtrongly marks "the great Importance of the Meaſure of Non-Importation. It "had been reported, that ſome of the Boſton Merchants (and "even the greateſt reputed Patriots amongſt them) had all along "imported, and a Seceſſion was rather looked from that Quarter "than any other. But good God! How are we aſtoniſhed at "ſuch News from New-York, the imperial City of America. I "ſtill hope it is not true, and never waited for direct Advices "from thence with ſo much Impatience.——

AUGUST 12.

"——Yeſterday, by a Packet directly from New-York, "the above News was confirmed. The Merchants of that City "are ſaid to have ſent Orders to the Amount of more than "300,000l. and ſeveral Houſes here in that Trade are about to "ſhip largely. If they have ſo meanly deſerted the general "Cauſe, they are to be deſpiſed; and yet, ſo prevalent is Self-"Intereſt, that I fear the Contagion will ſpread. Your Province, "as it was late in determining, will I hope be as late in altering "its Determinations. The Miniſtry exult already, and the "Foes of America are both rejoiced and ſurprized to find them "ſo irreſolute. Had they continued firm, I muſt think, when "the Houſe met, every Thing they wiſhed or wanted would "have been granted.——

AUGUST 15.

"——The Arrival of the laſt Packet from New-York, "with an Account of the Defection of the Merchants of that "City, has diffuſed a general Joy among the Enemies of America "here. You may depend upon it, every poſſible Advantage will "be taken of this unexpected Event, and the Orders ſent out "from thence in May laſt, will now moſtly be executed. It is "fairly concluded, that every other Colony will ſoon follow the "infamous Example; and great Preparations are making to be "ready to execute conditional Orders for different Provinces, "to the Amount of 1,500,000l. before Chriſtmas. Yet there "are not wanting among us thoſe, who cannot believe the "American Merchants have, in the preſent Meaſure, conſulted "the People that are to buy; and ſome, who will delay ſhipping "any Goods, leſt your Sons of Liberty ſhould obſtruct their "being landed; while others are ſending out Adventurers with "them.—Oh America! how art thou fallen!——

AUGUST 25.

"——We are juſt now informed, that Virginia, North-"Carolina, Rhode-Iſland, and Marblehead have agreed to "import, as New-York. Your Friends have not however "deſerted you; they ſtill rely on Pennſylvania, Boſton and "South-Carolina, as the moſt conſiderable importing Provinces. "Theſe perſevering, may ſave the other Colonies, otherwiſe all is "loſt.—Oh New-York! New-York!——

SEPTEMBER 8.

"——Some of the Letters juſt received from Boſton, New-"York and Philadelphia have not a little dampt the Spirits of "our Exporters, as they hint at an intended Oppoſition, and "that at leaſt three-fourths of the People are determined to abide "by their Non-Importation Agreement; yet our merchants "continue ſhipping largely, and have been prevailed upon to "agree to give an unlimited Credit to every Colony that will "follow the Example of New-York.——All the Foreign Coin "in the Kingdom having been engroſſed into the Hands of the "Jews, I cannot make the preſent Remittance of Caſh upon "the ſame Terms as I did the laſt; by the Account you will "ſee that I have been obliged to give 25s. upon every Hundred "Pounds. This Inconvenience ariſes from ſo many Orders for "Caſh inſtead of Goods.——

SEPTEMBER 28.

"——Such ſudden and vaſt Preparations are making all "over this Kingdom, as if we were at the Eve of a War with "all the great Powers in the World; yet many of us are not "ſurprized. We have a critical Miniſtry; critical Times; and "it has always been found neceſſary, a Month or two before "the Meeting of Parliament, to throw out ſomething to catch "the Attention of the People. In ſhort, notwithſtanding all "the preſent hoſtile Appearances, many here do not believe we "ſhall have any War, but that our Armaments are made merely "with the View to be ready to aſſiſt the Ruſſians againſt the "Turks, in Caſe they ſhould find it neceſſary to apply to the "Britiſh Court for ſuch Aid as they have a Right to demand "by Treaty. We are much ſurprized at not yet having received "Accounts of any other Colony following the Example of "New-York; if none ſhould, depend upon it you gain your "Cauſe: Never was there ſo favourable an Opportunity! "But if you do, it will become you to pay the ſame Attention "to the Royal Requiſitions you have formerly done, and de-"monſtrate that Loyalty and Affection for your King and "Mother Country for which you have formerly been diſtin-"guiſhed—for no ſmall Pains have been taken to repreſent you "as diſaffected to the preſent Government——."

Timothy's Wayne Liſt.

Nov.	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	*From*
9th.	Ship Queen, John Harriſon,	London
	Scooner Savannah Packet, James Monk,	Georgia
	Sloop Heart of Cedar, Joſeph Richardſon,	Bermuda
10th.	Ship Polly, John Elliot,	Grenada
	Scooner Sampit, George Mitchell,	Antigua
11th.	Ship Heart of Oak, Henry Gunn,	London
	His Majeſty's Ship Carysfort, C. William Hay,	Penſacola
	Ship Carolina, Miles Lowley,	London
	Scooner Adventure, Clement Conyers,	Bermuda
	Scooner Succeſs, Charles Rowland,	New-Providence
	Sloop Jamaica Packet, Francis Dickinſon,	Bermuda
	Sloop Recovery, John Adderley,	New-Providence
	Sloop Suky & Nancy, Thomas Newbold,	Bermuda
	Brigt. Friendſhip, Adam Cuthill,	Jamaica
12th.	Sloop Unity, Joſeph Pitt,	Antigua
15th.	Scooner Spy, William Hatter,	Cape-Fear
Nov.	Sailed,	*For*
9th.	Brigt. Hero, Charles Chadwick,	George-Town
10th.	Sloop Little Mary, James Anderſon,	St. Chriſtopher
11th.	Brigt. Diligence *(Pac. Boat)* C. Arthur Clark,	Jamaica
12th.	Brigt. Edinburgh, Alexander Hardie,	London
	Sloop Thomas & Anthony, Wm. Sears,	St. Chriſtopher
13th.	Brigt. Chapman, Revely Ord,	Barcelona
	Sloop Betſey, John Shearman,	Barbados
	Sloop Maeſe, Henry Zeerhurſt,	St. Chriſtopher
15th.	Scooner Active, John Hawkins,	Eaſt-Florida
	Remain unbound or cleared.	*For*
	His Maj. Sloop *Bonetta*, C. *James Wallace*,	St. Auguſtine
	Scooner Eagle, Charles Young, } General Survey of	
	Scooner Wren, Joſeph Purcell, } the Southern Diſtrict.	
	Scooner Sampitt, George Mitchell,	George-Town
	Sloop Kingſton, David Tynee,	Jamaica
	Sloop Ranger, Edward Darrel,	New-Providence
	May ſail betwixt this and our next.	
	Ship Minerva, Robert Alexander,	London
	Brigt. Smyth, Elijah Steel,	Jamaica
	Brigt. Turnbull, James Baillie,	Tortola
	Sloop Beaufain, Edward Ingham,	Antigua
	Sloop Good-Intent, Thomas Seymour,	Bermuda
	Sloop Little-Betſey, Downham Newton,	Antigua
	Sloop Jane, Nathaniel Stowe,	Bermuda
	Sloop Two-Brothers, Stephen Beek,	St. Chriſtopher
	Entered out, beſides the above.	*For*
	Ship Union, William Coombes,	London
	Ship Sharpe, Andrew Kellie,	St. Vincent
	Ship Union, Anthony Hooper,	Cowes
	Brigt. Duke of Athol, Robert Grinly,	London
	Sloop John's-Relief, Thomas Durant,	Bermuda
	Other Veſſels in Port.	
	His Majeſty's Ship *Fowey*, *Mark Robinſon*, Eſquire, Commander, }	
	Ship Laurens, Henry Hunter,	
	Brigt. Jenny, Robert Eſon,	
	Brigt. Tartar, Edward Patrick,	Jamaica
	Brigt. Charlotte, John Wright,	
	Brigt. King George, Thomas Langen,	
	Brigt. Charming Betſey, Noble Hinman,	Dominica
	Scooner Sugar-Cane, John Wright,	
	Scooner William, James Armour,	
	Scooner Nancy, James Punchard,	George-Town
	Scooner Good-Intent, John Monerieff,	
	Scooner Sally, Thomas Tucker,	
	Sloop Eſther & Anne, Wm. Morris,	Bermuda
	Sloop St. George, George Judkin,	St. Chriſtopher
	Arrivals from this Port.	*At*
	Ship Pratt, Richard Ruſſel,	*Cowes*
	Ship St. Helena, George Arthar,	*Briſtol*
	Ship Africa, James Sewell,	*Cowes*
	Snow Polly, John Rainier,	*London*
	Ship London, Alexander Curling,	*Liſbon*
	Brigt. Ranger, George Haiſt,	*London*
	Snow Nancy, Spence Young,	*Liſbon*
	Ship Polly & Betſey, James Bailey,	*London*
	Ship Fame, William Thornton,	*Liſbon*
	Brigt. Aurora, Daniel McCarthy,	*Liſbon*
	Ship St. George, Collin McAlpine,	*Liſbon*
	His Maj. arm'd Scooner Gaſpee, C. Ralph Dundaſs, N. Providence	
	Scooner Mary-Anne, John Stuart,	*New-Providence*
	Sloop Cape-Fear Packet, Alexander Dyer,	*Cape-Fear*
	Sloop Polly, William Higgs,	*Antigua*
	Sloop Lark, Daniel Carthy,	*New-Providence*
	Ship Polly, George Minſhal,	*Barcelona*

New Advertiſements.

The GENERAL COMMITTEE
Give this public Notice;

THAT Capt. WILLIAM COOMBES; of the Ship UNION, has, under his Hand, acknowledged the CLANDESTINE Receipt and Delivery of SEVERAL Packages of Goods; for PHILIP TIDYMAN, as advertiſed by them the 30th paſt; declared his utmoſt Concern and Sorrow for having thus IMPRUDENTLY controverted the RESOLUTIONS of the Inhabitants of this Province; and SOLEMNLY promiſed NEVER to be guilty of the like AGAIN.

He at the ſame Time, and in the ſame Manner, declared, That if he ever did report, in *London*, or elſewhere (as had been alledged) that he HAD DISPOSED of SEVERAL GOODS to the INHABITANTS of *Charles-Town*, and EVEN to SOME of the COMMITTEE, laſt Voyage, that he MUST have ſaid it WANTONLY; and that he DID NOT SELL a SINGLE Article to ANY Member of the Committee.

He hath alſo further *promiſed*, That ſome GOODS and a NEGRO, NOW IMPORTED by him, ſhall be CARRIED BACK in the ſaid Ship, on her preſent Voyage.

November 13, 1770.

PHILIP TIDYMAN,

Is ſincerely ſorry for the Offence his late Behaviour has given the Public, hopes his future Conduct will prove more ſatisfactory to them; and, being gone to ENGLAND *in the Ship* CHARMING-SALLY, *Captain* RAINIER,

WILL be obliged to his Friends and Cuſtomers, to continue their Dealings at his Shop; where he has remaining on Hand, as good an Aſſortment of JEWELLERY and PLATE as any in Town, which will be ſold at a cheaper Price than common, in Order to make Room for a freſh Supply which he intends to come out with, when a general Importation takes place.—Ladies and Gentlemen that have any Commiſſions to execute at Home in his Way, will pleaſe to Leave their Orders at his Shop to be forwarded.—He keeps a Perſon in his Employ, who makes Motto Rings, &c. in the neweſt Taſte and Faſhion, and every other Article in the Jewellery Way.—Ten per Cent diſcounted for Ready Money; and the beſt Price given for old Silver, Gold, &c.

N. B. The Public may be aſſured that none of the Plate or Jewellery conſigned to him in Capt. Coombes, will be offered for Sale among the above; the Invoices of all, being in the Hands of the General Committee, and 6 Caſes in their Store. That Caſe (the Contents of which were not diſcovered to the General Committee) P. Tidyman carried with him in the Ship he went Paſſenger.

*** All Perſons having any Demands againſt him, are deſired to ſend in their Accompts for Payment: And he expects thoſe who are indebted to him, eſpecially of a long Standing, will ſettle the ſame immediately with WILLIAM DONALDSON, who is empowered by Mr. Tidyman's Attorney, to receive and collect Monies for him in his Abſence, and give conſtant Attendance at the Shop.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of COMMON-PLEAS, begun and holden at CHARLES-TOWN, on TUESDAY the 17th Day of NOVEMBER, Inſtant,

LUKE STOUTENBURGH,	JAMES LINGARD,
ANDREW ROBERTSON,	WILLIAM LUPTAN,
WILLIAM CHAPMAN,	PERCIVAL PAWLEY,
WILLIAM BAGBY,	and
WILLIAM HARVEY,	CHARLES BROWN,

Being duly ſummoned and returned, to ſerve as JURORS at ſaid Court, made Default, and were noted for Non-Appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That they will be fined in the Sum of FIVE POUNDS, Proclamation-Money, each, unleſs they ſhall reſpectively make good and ſufficient Excuſes, upon Oath, for their Non-Attendance, on or before the FIRST TUESDAY in JANUARY next.

PLEAS-OFFICE, *Nov.* 15th, 1770. } JAMES JOHNSTON, C. C. P.

CARNE & POINSETT,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship HEART-OF-OAK, *Captain* GUNN,

A LARGE Parcel of DRUGS and MEDICINES;—Alſo, A few Setts of SURGEONS Capital and Trapanning INSTRUMENTS;—Satchels of Pocket Inſtruments;—beſt and common Lancets;—Tooth-Inſtruments of different Sorts:——Which, with their Stock already on Hand, making A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT, and the following FAMILY MEDICINES, they will ſell very reaſonably, at their Shop in ELLIOTT-STREET, facing BEDON'S-ALLEY.

BEAUME-DE-VIE,		Golded and plain Spirits of Scurvy-Graſs,	
Radcliff's	ELIXIRS.	Jeſuit's Drops,	
Squire's		Godfrey's Cordial,	
Daffey's, and		Bateman's Drops,	
Fraunces's female		Britiſh Oil,	
Elixir of Bardana,		Turlington's Balſam,	
Lockyer's	PILLS.	Balſam of Honey,	
Anderſon's		Jackſon's	TINCTURES.
Hooper's, and		Stewart's, and	
Speedman's		Greenough's	
James's Powders,		Tincture of Centuary,	
Cinamon	WATERS.	Spleenwort,	
Clove		Sage,	
Tanſey		Valerian,	
Aniſeed		Eſſence of Water Dock,	
Roſe		Pepper Mint,	
Hungary		Golden Rod,	
Double-Diſtilled Lavendar, Honey, Pyrmont		Eau-de-Luce,	
		Syrup of Capilaire.	

They have alſo, a Quantity of SPANISH SARSAPARILLA to ſell CHEAP.

*** Boxes of MEDICINES for Ships and Plantations, with full Directions, fitted up in the beſt Manner.

Orders from the COUNTRY, punctually and expeditiouſly complied with; and PRODUCE taken in Payment. [6w.]

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By Order of His Honour the LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

Notice is hereby given,

TO all Perſons having any Demands on the Public of this Province, to deliver in Accompts of the ſame, upon Oath, on or before the 1ſt of *January* next, in order to be laid before the Commons-Houſe of Aſſembly.

HENRY PERONNEAU, *P. T.*

NOTICE is hereby given to thoſe whoſe Engagements ſhould have been diſcharged the laſt Winter, no longer to neglect paying their reſpective Debts, as the Death of Mr. DOYLEY makes it neceſſary the Affairs of our Copartnerſhip ſhould be cloſed immediately.

MILES BREWTON.
JOHN BREWTON.

N. B. A Parcel of fine WHITE PLAINS and DUFFIL BLANKETS, juſt imported, to be ſold for little more than the prime Coſt and Charges

---

Juſt imported in the Brigantine PRINCE-OF-WALES, WILLIAM MOORE, *Maſter, from* PHILADELPHIA, *and to be SOLD*

By JOHN JAMES,

At his Store on ELLIOTT's *Wharf, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, on the moſt reaſonable Terms,*

SUPERFINE FLOUR, in Barrels and Half Barrels; white Bread, in Kegs; Saltpetred Hams; Cheeſe; Beer, by the Barrel or Half Barrel; Cyder, in Barrels; Ship Bread; Northward Rum, by the Hogſhead; and Pilot Bread, in Barrels.

N. B. Orders from the Country will be punctually executed.

Juſt imported in the Sloop NANCY, *Capt.* EARL, *from* RHODE-ISLAND, *and to be SOLD*

By JOHN CHANNING, *jun.*

At his Store on the MARKET *Wharf,*

CHOICE Northward and Jamaica RUM, by the Hogſhead; Loaf-Sugar; Cheeſe; Soap; Apples; Potatoes; pickled Fiſh; and Cranberries.——Alſo a handſome Riding-Chair; and two neat Moſes-Boats.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ST. HELENA, *Captain* GEORGE ARTHAR, *from* BRISTOL,

WHITE, blue, and green PLAINS, from 12d. ½ to 16½ per Yard—Rice and Flour Sieves of the beſt Kind—Plantation Tools—Nails of all Sizes—Cotton and Wool Cards—Briar, and long Scythes—Iriſh and Scotch Oſnabrugs—coarſe Linens, *&c. &c.*—Which, with a NEAT ASSORTMENT before on Hand, will be diſpoſed of on moderate Terms, by BRAILSFORD & MUNCREEF.

AT a Meeting of the Church-Wardens and Veſtry of the Pariſh of ST. JAMES, SANTEE, the following Aſſeſſment was made, for the Relief of the POOR within the ſaid Pariſh, viz.——Negroes, One Shilling and Three Pence per Head:—Lands, One Shilling and Three Pence per Hundred Acres:—And Money at Intereſt, Seven Pence Half-Penny per Hundred Pounds.——Notice is hereby given, to all Non-Reſidents, as well as Reſidents, that unleſs they pay the above Rates to either of us, on or before the firſt Monday in January next, Executions will be granted againſt all Defaulters after that Day.

Oct. 30*th*, 1770. } WILLIAM CHICKEN, LEWIS MILES, } *Collectors.*

A NEGRO CARPENTER,

WILL be put up for SALE, on TUESDAY the 20th Inſt. at the uſual Place in Charles-Town, for ſix Months Credit, paying Intereſt, and giving Security, if required.

If not ſold, to be HIRED out by the Year, by

MOSES MITCHELL.

Who has two good HOUSES to LETT.

To be SOLD, by private Contract,

A PLANTATION, or TRACT of LAND, containing Two Hundred and Seven Acres (more or leſs) ſituate and lying in ST. ANDREW's Pariſh, on the Way to GOOSE-CREEK, about Eight Miles from CHARLES-TOWN; which ſhort Diſtance makes it very convenient and profitable to attend the Market. The Land produces good Corn; and Fifty Acres may be planted with Rice, as proper Dams are made to keep Water on ſaid Land; every Field is alſo double ditched, which makes it ſafe, and ſpares fencing. On ſaid Plantation there is a good Dwelling-Houſe, and Out-Houſes anſwerable.

Alſo, a Stock of NEAT CATTLE, HOGS, CART and HORSES, &c. to be diſpoſed of.

My only Motive for diſpoſing of ſaid Plantation is my late bad State of Health, which prevents my giving the Attendance that is requiſite. Credit will be given for one, two, or three Years, on paying Intereſt, and giving approved Security. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may treat with

JOHN ERNEST POYAS.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

For CASH, or good Bills of Exchange, or bartered for RICE or FLOUR,

A Parcel of choice Mahogany in Logs, and about 12 Tons of Logwood, juſt imported, and may be ſeen on Mr. Gadſden's Wharf. Apply to W. HINCKLEY.

To be LETT,

A Commodious ſmall TENEMENT, in GUIGNARD-STREET, next Door to the Reverend Mr. PANTING, and at preſent occupied by Mr. PROSSER. Enquire of

ISAAC MOTTE.

To be SOLD CHEAP, for CASH,

A NEGRO-WENCH, about 25 Years old, ſhe is an exceeding good Seamſtreſs, and a tolerable Waſher and Ironer. For further Particulars enquire of the Printer.

Charles-Town, Oct. 11, 1770.

NEAR four Hundred Feet Front of the Subſcriber's WHARF is now fit for Buſineſs, and any Ship that can come over Bar, may load at any Part thereof, and hawl off loaded at any Time of Tide. He will be obliged to his Friends who will order any of the PRODUCE of the Province to be landed, or any VESSELS to be loaded thereat. Rice, Indico, and Naval Stores, he will diſpoſe of for his Country Friends on the uſual Terms, if landed at his Wharf; and they may rely on his cloſeſt Attention to their Intereſt. And as Scooners of any Burthen can be unloaded there at any Time of Tide, their Owners may depend they ſhall be diſpatched with the greateſt Expedition: And ſuch Planters as uſe his Wharf conſtantly, may be aſſured they ſhall not want Storage on a Pinch.——Maſters of ſuch Veſſels as come ballaſted with Stone or Shingle Ballaſt, and land either at his Wharf, ſhall have their Water filled for them this enſuing Crop for ſuch Ballaſt.

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

N. B. He has to diſpoſe of, about Nine or Ten large LOTS, as pleaſantly and commodiouſly ſituated as any in Town, 246 Feet deep, fronting, to the Eaſtward on a Street 50 Feet wide, and to the Weſtward on another 40 Feet wide; beſides which, the Corner Lots front on a third Street 40 Feet wide. The Purchaſers may have what Front they chooſe, from 30 to 60 Feet.

*** He will likewiſe diſpoſe of his LOTS and HOUSE in George-Town, lately occupied by Meſſrs. Godfrey & Gadſden: As alſo of a Tract of 800 Acres of Land on Black-River, between four and five Miles from George-Town, known by the Name of Charing-Croſs-Ferry.——Any reaſonable Credit will be given to the Purchaſer of any of the preceding Articles, on paying Intereſt from the Day of Sale.

For LONDON,

THE SHIP

CAROLINA,

MILES LOWLEY, Maſter;

WILL ſail by the 1ſt of December.—For Freight of Indico or Deer-Skins, apply to MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS.

N. B. She has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, is a new Veſſel, and a very faſt ſailer.

For any Part of *Portugal* or *Spain*,

Not within the *STREIGHTS*,

THE GOOD SHIP

LAURENS,

HENRY HUNTER, Maſter;

BURTHEN about 700 Barrels of Rice—a prime ſailer, now lying at *Roper*'s Wharf.—For Freight, apply to ſaid Maſter, or HEAD & GIBALL.

Who have a few Pieces of exceeding good DUFFILS *(Sixteen Blankets in a Piece)* to diſpoſe of CHEAP.

FOR LONDON,

(To ſail by the 10*th of* DECEMBER *next)*

THE SHIP QUEEN,

JOHN HARRISON, Maſter.

FOR Freight of Indico, Deer-Skins, or for Paſſage (having excellent Accommodations) apply to ſaid Maſter, or JOHN CHAMPNEYS.

For SALE by private Contract,

THE PLANTATION at STONO, called WINNERS's, containing eight Hundred and Eighty-five Acres; Half of which is Rice Land, the other Half fine Corn and Indico Land; only Twenty Miles from Charles-Town, and joining the public landing Place. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the above Plantation, may apply to me, at Beaufort, Port-Royal; to JAMES PARSONS, or THOMAS SAVAGE, Eſqrs. in Charles-Town.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT.

To be SOLD, by private Sale,

THAT valuable LOT of LAND whereon the Subſcriber lately lived, in Church-Street, containing 88 Feet Front, and 149 Feet in Depth; together with all the Buildings thereon, the Property of JAMES VERREE, of Philadelphia.——If it is not ſold by the 8th Day of November next, it will be then put up at public Vendue, at the uſual Place in Charles-Town, divided either into one, two, or three Lots, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer.

Twelve Months Credit will be given, paying Intereſt, and giving approved Security. JOSEPH VERREE.

Alſo, to be SOLD,

THE HOUSE and LOT wherein *Charles-Stevens Stocker* now lives, in Tradd-Street, oppoſite to *William Burrows*, Eſq's. Inquire as above.

THE Subſcriber intending to remove his Negroes to the Southward, will diſpoſe of his valuable Plantation in St. Stephen's Pariſh, containing 1200 Acres, 200 of which is choice Rice Land, one Third cleared, and under ſubſtantial Fences; the Remainder abounds with large Cypreſs of the beſt Kind for Sawing; and the high Land is acknowledged to be as well timbered as any in the Pariſh.

On this Place there is as great a Convenience as any in the Province for erecting a Saw-Mill, having a conſtant Stream which leads through it in the dryeſt Times, and with a Dam of 150 Yards in Length, may be raiſed a Head of 15 Feet Water. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to me in Charles-Town. BENJAMIN VILLEPONTOUX.

WASTE PAPER,

TO BE SOLD, at the Printing-office in Broad-ſtreet.

THE Co-Partnerſhip of ISAAC MOTTE, & Co. being expired, all Perſons indebted thereto, are requeſted to pay or ſettle the ſame immediately with the Subſcriber, who carries on the Buſineſs in his own Name alone, and will be obliged to his Friends for a Continuance of their Favours. ISAAC MOTTE.

So be Sold or Leaſed,

In ſmall Tracts, and on reaſonable Terms,

TWO Baronies of LAND, one on the Head of Black-River, the other on the North Side of Pedee-River, adjoining to Catfiſh-Creek, both in Craven-County, the Property of NICHOLAS LINWOOD and WILLIAM BAKER, Eſquires, of *London*. The aforeſaid Baronies contain large Tracts of exceeding fine Oak and Hickory Swamp, and Marſh Lands, extremely proper for the Culture of Rice, Corn, Indico, Wheat, Hemp, and every other Article to which the Climate is adapted. The Plats may be ſeen in the Hands of Mr. JAMES THOMSON, Deputy-Surveyor.

ALSO,

About twelve Thouſand Acres of Land, on the Head of Combahee-River, well known by the Name of SALTKETCHER BARONY, the Property of the Gentlemen above-mentioned: The Swamp on this Barony, is allowed to be exceeding fine; there is a Sufficiency of very good high Land on each Side, proper for Corn and Indico, on which commodious Settlements may be made.

LIKEWISE,

A Part of the BARONY in Granville-County, known by the Name of JASPER's BARONY, adjoining Lands of Col. Heyward, and other Settlements on the Euhaws. The Plat is to be ſeen in the Hands of Mr. WILLIAM MAINE. Credit will be given for the above Lands, the Purchaſer paying Intereſt, from the Day of Sale, and giving approved Security.

t. f. PAUL TRAPIER, DAVID DEAS, JOHN DEAS. } *Attornies for* Nicholas Linwood, *and* William Baker, *Eſqrs.*

September 11*th*, 1769.

October 24, 1770.

ABSENTED herſelf from the Subſcriber, on Thurſday laſt, a tall ſtout NEGRO-WENCH, named LUCY, well known in and about Jackſonburgh; formerly the Property of Francis Oldfield, on Ponpon Neck.—She had on when ſhe went away a Callico Petticoat and Jacket: But as ſhe took other Cloaths with her, may probably appear in other Dreſſes. TEN POUNDS Currency Reward will be paid to any Perſon who will give Information of her being harboured by a white Perſon, and ONE DOLLAR if by a Negro, on Conviction of the Offender; and FIVE POUNDS like Money to any one who will deliver her to MORDECAI MYERS.

ROBERT BURTEN, of Ediſto, informs me that there is running in his Range, two black pided COWS, one marked in each Ear with a Crop and Slit, and an Under-Piece out of each Ear; the other marked in the right Ear with an Upper and Under-Slope, and in the left with an under Square, the Brand cannot be made out.

CHRISTIAN ROADE, of Ediſto, adverties a brown bay HORSE, about 13 Hands high, a Pacer, has a dull Star, part of his near hind Foot and Footlock white, has no perceivable Brand:——Alſo, a white HORSE, about 13 Hands one Inch high, branded on the mounting Shoulder U, paces a ſmall Travel.

JONATHAN RICHARDSON, of Chovin's Creek, adverties a bay MARE, branded on the near Shoulder ſomething reſembling a Heart, and on the off Shoulder E W.

HOWEL JOHNSON, of the Branches of Cloud's Creek, advertiſes a white RIGLIN, branded on the near Shoulder G P, on the near Buttock a J in one, on the off Buttock a J in one, and on the off Shoulder ſomething reſembling W, and has the tip Ends of both his Ears cut off.

PETER BOYER, of the Forks of Saludy, having ſometime ago advertiſed a grey MARE, with her Colt, the Mare branded on the Buttock T, and on the off Shoulder WH in one, and ſomething like a Croſs on her Cheek; which will be ſhortly ſold, as the Time is juſt expired.

The Owners of the above Strays, muſt prove their Property, within the Time preſcribed by Law, before

Sept. 8th, 1770. JOHN FAIRCHILD, *J. P.*

Ninety-Six, October 23, 1770.

TAKEN up by WILLIAM SMITH, and tolled, a bay HORSE, about thirteen Hands and a Half high, ſuppoſed to be ten Years old; branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock HA, joining.

Taken up by JOHN SMITH, a roan MARE, twelve Years old, with a large Star and Snip; branded on each Quarter IP, in a Circle.

Taken up by OLIVER TOWLS, a grey HORSE, about eight Years old, thirteen Hands high; branded on the off Shoulder TG.

Taken up by JOSEPH THOMAS, a grey HORSE, twelve Hands high, ſix Years old, one Ear ſlit; branded on the near Shoulder III, and on the off Shoulder 2.

Taken up by CHARLES GILLIM, a grey MARE, thirteen Hands high, eight Years old, with a Blaze Face; branded on the near Shoulder ID, and on the near Buttock with the End of a Pot-Hook.

Taken up by MARY BROWN, a Stallion COLT, about two Years old; branded on the near Buttock IR.

The Owners of the above Strays, muſt prove their Property before ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, *J. P.*

CHARLES-TOWN, NOVEMBER 1ſt, 1770.

AGREEABLE to the Directions of an

Act of the General Aſſembly of this Province, intituled, "An "ACT, to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD;"

I HAVE enquired the Price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies, to be at FIVE POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS, per Hundred lb Weight, and *Carolina* Flour at THREE POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS (being both uſed by the Bakers); at which Price the HALF CROWN Loaves muſt weigh, as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt.	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt.
WHITE,	1	13	0	WHITE,	2	11	0
WHEATEN,	2	11	8	WHEATEN,	4	0	8
HOUSHOLD,	3	10	0	HOUSHOLD,	5	6	0

Of which all Bakers of BREAD are required to take due Notice.

BENJAMIN SIMONS, *Com. Gen.*

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by P. TIMOTHY.

SUPPLEMENT to the *South-Carolina* GAZETTE, No. 1832.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1770.

New Advertisements.

JOHN BENFIELD,

At his Store in Elliott-Street, *opposite to* Gadsden's *Alley, has for* SALE, *at the lowest Prices for* CASH;

RUM of all Sorts—WINE—BRANDY—GIN, Cherry Bounce—Vinegar—Salt—Corks—Myrtle-Wax and Tallow mould and dipt CANDLES and SOAP:—With which, any Person may be supplied in any Quantity, and on the shortest Notice.

N. B. As the Articles in which he deals, are to be purchased with *Ready Money* only, he requests the Favour of all indebted to him, to discharge their several Accompts immediately, that he may thereby be enabled to transact his Business with greater Facility [c. t. f.]

Andrew Rutledge,

INFORMS HIS FRIENDS,

That he has imported, in the Live-Oak, *Capt.* Lundberry, *from* Bristol, *and the* Union, *Capt.* Coombes, *from* London,

WHITE, blue, and green PLAINS—NAILS of all Sorts—and a Quantity of BEAUME-DE-VIE; Which, with his Assortment on Hand, he will sell at his usual cheap Rate.

N. B. A Cask of very fine Batavia ARRACK, and several Hogsheads of good Muscovado SUGAR, to be sold cheap.

Charles-Town, July 13, 1770.

Now selling off, at EIGHT for ONE, CASH,

By the SUBSCRIBER,

At the Store in Tradd-Street, *lately occupied by* WILLIAM BAKER, *deceased*;

ALL the STOCK of GOODS, assigned by the said WILLIAM BAKER to WILLIAM BURROWS and JOHN LLOYD.—They consist of a great Variety, are in good Order, and have been lately imported.

WILLIAM AIR, *Agent to the Assignees.*

WHITE and coloured PLAINS, Osnabrugs THREAD, and striped DUFFILS, to be sold, at NINE for ONE, by INGLIS & LLOYD.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 29th, 1770.

THE Reverend Mr. PANTING, upon his Appointment to the Rectory of the Parish of ST. ANDREW, has signified to the Commissioners of the Provincial Free-School, his Intention to resign the Place of Head Master; any Person, well qualified, and desirous of succeeding him, may apply to the Honourable WILLIAM BULL, Esq; President.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GOOD

HARPSICHORD

TO BE SOLD. Enquire of the Printer.

To be SOLD by private Contract,

A VERY valuable LOT of LAND, situated in *King-Street*, opposite to Mr. BENJAMIN ROBERTS, fronting on said Street 115 Feet, and 250 Feet in Depth. For further Particulars, enquire of JAMES McCALL.

CHARLES-TOWN, MAY 18, 1770.

Notice is hereby Given,

To all whom it may Concern,

THAT Mr. WILLIAM BAKER, of CHARLES-TOWN, *Merchant*, hath assigned all his Shop GOODS, WARES, and MERCHANDIZES, to the Subscribers, in Trust for Messrs. SMITH & HUNT, Merchants of LONDON; and all his Debts, Negroes, and other Effects, for the Payment of such of his Creditors as shall within twelve Months from this Day, consent and agree to receive a Dividend of their Debts in Average and Proportion, as far as the Money received by the Subscribers for that Purpose shall extend, and thereupon execute General Releases of their Demands against the said WILLIAM BAKER; and the Creditors who do not comply with these Terms, are by the Assignment expressly excluded from any Share of the Money arising from the said Debts, Negroes, and other Effects: Those Creditors therefore who are willing to accept a Dividend, upon the Terms above mentioned, are desired to signify such their Consent, and transmit their Accompts duly attested, within the Time above limited: And all Persons indebted to the said WILLIAM BAKER, are requested forthwith to settle and pay their said Debts, to one or other of us the Subscribers.

WILLIAM BURROWS, or
[3. m.]] JOHN LLOYD.

Mr. FOURNIER,

MINIATURE PAINTER, *&c.*

HAVING been prevailed on, by his Friends, to remain here the Winter, takes this Opportunity of returning his most grateful Acknowledgements for the favourable Reception that has attended his Endeavours to give Satisfaction: And having removed to more convenient Lodgings, at Messrs. LYON & GILLEAUDEAU'S, Peruke Makers (near Mr. Jonathan Serrazin's) in Church-Street; LADIES and GENTLEMEN, inclinable to have their PICTURES taken, will be immediately waited upon, by leaving their Address at his said new Lodgings.

N. B. He continues to draw PLANS of ARCHITECTURE.

Newman Swallow,

PROPOSES carrying on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS, will esteem himself much obliged to his Friends for the Sale of their Crops; and hopes, his strict Attention to their Interest, will be a Means of giving Satisfaction to those who are pleased to confer their Favours on him.

He has for Sale, at his Store on the Bay, near the Vendue-House, Rum of all Sorts, Madera Wine, and Frontenac Wines, Brandy, Arrack, Geneva, Vinegar, Muscovado and Loaf Sugar, fine and coarse Salt, Silk Umbrelloes;—also, superfine Flour in Half Barrels and Kegs, Water Bread in Kegs.

*** All Letters and Orders from the Country, will be received at his Store, and strictly complied with, at the shortest Notice.

Mrs. SWALLOW,

Begs Leave to inform the PUBLIC,

THAT she intends, on Monday the 5th Day of November next, to open a BOARDING-SCHOOL, at a new House in Broad-Street, the next Door to His Honour the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR; where young Ladies will be instructed in the English Language, Writing and Arithmetic, all Kinds of fashionable Needle-Work, Dancing, Music and Drawing.

She will be much obliged to those Gentlemen and Ladies, who please to favour her with the Care of their Daughters Education, and hopes her Assiduity therein, will give entire Satisfaction.

*** As she has a young Woman in her House, capable of carrying on the MILLINARY-BUSINESS, proposes continuing that Branch.

Mansell, Corbett, & Roberts,

RETURN their most sincere Thanks to all their Friends, who have been kind enough to favour them with their Custom; and, as their Partnership will dissolve with the present Year, they beg Leave to give this early Notice, that all Bonds, Notes, and Accounts, then due to them, will be expected to be immediately paid, in order to close their present Concerns as fast as possible; and they hope every Person interested herein, will take due Notice of this Advertisement.

N. B. They have a good Assortment of WINTER GOODS on Hand, which will be sold very reasonably.

Good Eight Day CLOCKS, at Cost and Charges.

THOSE indebted to us by Bond, Note, or Account, are desired to discharge the same, by the 1st of January next, at farthest; after which Time no Indulgence will be given, or further Notice.

HARLESTON & BONNEAU.

Country Produce taken in Payment.

JOHN BARTLAM,

Having opened his POTTERY *and* CHINA MANUFACTORY, *in* OLD-CHURCH-STREET,

WILL be much obliged to Gentlemen in the Country, or others, who will be so kind to send him Samples of any Kinds of fine Clay upon their Plantations, &c. in order to make them Trials of.

He already makes what is called QUEEN'S WARE, equal to any imported; and, if he meets with suitable Encouragement, makes no Doubt of being able to supply the Demands of the whole Province.

Good WORKMEN, in any of the different Branches, will meet with great Encouragement, by applying to the said

JOHN BARTLAM.

N. B. Five or Six Apprentices are wanted for the above Manufactory.

ALL Persons indebted to CARNE & WILSON, are requested to discharge their respective Debts before the 15th Day of December next;—after that Day, they will have them to settle with a Gentleman of the Law, as no longer Indulgence can possibly be given, there being an absolute Necessity for having every Thing relative to that Concern closed.

*** As this will be the LAST NOTICE given, it is inserted in the *several Gazettes*, that none may plead Ignorance.

Charles-Town, Oct. 11, 1770.

THE Subscriber intending (God willing) to leave the Province in a few Months, will dispose of, at private Sale, the PLANTATION whereon he now lives, situated about two Miles from Ponpon Bridge, containing four Hundred and eleven Acres, more or less; two Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are old Measure.—About Eighty or an Hundred Acres of the said Plantation, are Rice Land, Part of which is tolerably well timbered with Cypress; There is also exceeding good Corn Land, some of which is under good Fences, and may be planted the ensuing Year. On the above Plantation is a Dwelling-House, containing five Rooms, and several convenient Out-Houses. The said Lands are butting and bounding, to the West, on Ponpon River; to the North, on Lands of Mr. Ezekiel Brandford; to the East, on Lands of Mr. Christopher Peter; and to the South, on Lands of Mr. Hext.—There is on the said Plantation, a great Number of Hoop-Poles, and is situated not above Half a Mile from a Landing, and has as good a Range for Cattle as any I know of in the Parish.

Any Person who is inclinable to purchase the Lands, may apply to Mr. JOHN EDWARDS, Merchant, in Charles-Town; or to me, at Ponpon. EDWARD SPLATT.

A *complete* HUNTSMAN WANTED, by JOSEPH LEVY, at NEW-MARKET.

A FEW Pieces of choice WHITE PLAINS, bought in ENGLAND with ready Money, will be sold at exactly Cost and Charges for Cash, or at Eight and an Half for One, and Bills taken in Payment. Apply to the Printer hereof.

Charles-Town, August 30, 1770.

The General Committee acquaint the Public, That

William Stukes,

A NON-SUBSCRIBER,

Opposite to Mr. JACOB WARLEY, *Saddler, and Mr.* MICHAEL MUCKENFUSS'S, *in* KING-STREET,

Having been called upon by the Gentlemen appointed at the General Meeting of the Inhabitants, at LIBERTY-TREE, on the 24th Instant, they report, "That they have not only represented to him the odious Light in which his Conduct appeared "to the People, but also advised and admonished him; that "they went farther, and used Intreaties; But that he obstinately "and perversely refused to store or re-ship the four Hogsheads "of Loaf-Sugar lately imported by him."

It is worthy of Notice, that the said *William Stukes*, is the only Non-Subscriber in Trade, that has thus imported contrary to the Sense of the People, since the *Resolutions* were first entered into—*which* forbid all Dealings with him by Subscribers.

Charles-Town, October 3d, 1770.

AT a Meeting of the Inhabitants on Wednesday the 3d Instant, at the House of Messrs. *Dillon & Gray*, it was RESOLVED, That the Planters, Merchants, and all others concerned, be desired not to load or unload (from and after this Date) any Produce, Goods, Wares or Merchandize, or in any Manner whatever, make Use of the Wharves belonging to the Hon. Colonel BEALE, himself and his Wharfinger being NON-SUBSCRIBERS.—It is expected that all Subscribers to the Resolutions, will pay due Regard to this Notice.

THE GENERAL COMMITTEE desire the Subscribers to the Resolutions of the *Twenty-second of July*, 1769, to add to the List of Non-Subscribers, the Name of *JOHN MILLS*, Wharfinger, on Colonel *Beale's* Wharf.

The GENERAL COMMITTEE

Give this Notice to the PUBLIC, *That*

Philip Tidyman,

JEWELLER, in BROAD-STREET,

A Subscriber to the GENERAL RESOLUTIONS,

HATH been detected importing, in a secret and clandestine Manner, and in direct Violation of his solemn Engagement, several Cases of Plate, Jewels, and other Goods, to a considerable Value, by the *Union*, Captain *Coombes*, from LONDON: And having been called before the Committee, on Saturday the 27th Instant, to answer for the same, instead of making an ample and ingenuous Confession of [illegible], he obstinately denied the Fact, until confronted with Capt. *Coombes*'s Mate, who declared he had delivered *three* Cases to Mr. *Tidyman* himself, more than were mentioned in the Ship's Manifest, or reported by the said *Tidyman* to the Committee. The said *Tidyman*, confronted with such Proof, promised to deliver up all his Invoices to the Committee; yet still endeavoured to conceal a considerable Part thereof; most of which has been since discovered, by such of his original Invoices as he at different Times produced. The Committee however, are persuaded that the said *Tidyman* has concealed *one* of the Cases, which, probably, may be the most valuable; And as, in the whole of this Affair, he has been guilty of the most flagrant Falsehood and Deceit, even so far as to produce a fictitious Letter, pretending, that certain Articles contained in the *six* Cases reported in the Manifest, were sent him as a Present, from a Kinsman in England; which since appear, by his own Invoice, to contain Merchandize, shipped by his Order, and for his Account.—The Committee therefore, at an extra Meeting, on Monday the 29th Instant, required the Attendance of Mr. *Tidyman*, in order to advise him to discover and reship the Whole of the Goods, which he had so treacherously imported;—But he not attending then, or at a subsequent Meeting, and absolutely refusing to appear, the Committee think it their Duty to publish the said *PHILIP TIDYMAN*, as an audacious and incorrigible Violator of the General Resolutions, deserving the Contempt of every good Man; and it is expected that no Subscriber will, hereafter, have any Dealings with him, unless he shall make full Atonement for his late base and perfidious Behaviour.

October 30th, 1770.

To be SOLD, at public Vendue,

At MONCK'S CORNER, *on* TUESDAY *the Twenty-fourth Day of* NOVEMBER, *Instant,*

A VALUABLE INDICO PLANTATION, or Tract of LAND, belonging to the Estate of STEPHEN MAZYCK, Esq; dec'd, containing 500 Acres of Swamp, on Santee-River, bounding North on the said River, lying between the Plantations of Messrs. Samuel Bonneau and Samuel Cordes, inferior to none in the said Swamp; Whereon is a good Dwelling-House, and other Out-Buildings, and two Setts of Cypress Indico Vats; great Part of the cleared Land is under good Fence, and may be entered upon immediately. Two or three Years Credit will be given, paying Interest, with approved Security.

All Persons indebted to the said Estate, by Bond, Note, or otherwise, are desired to make immediate Payment; and those to whom the said Estate is indebted, are desired to send in an Accompt of their Demands forthwith, to

ISAAC MAZYCK,
JAMES RAVENEL, } *Executors.*

A CHAIR-HOUSE and STABLE to be lett, in *Kinloch* Court. Inquire at the Printing-Office in Broad-Street.

To be LETT,

THE HOUSE in Elliott-Street, and Store at Corner of Bedon's-Alley, with the Shop completely fitted with Shelves, Glass Cases, and Counters, &c. at present in Possession of Mr. JOHN BOOTH, Merchant. Inquire of JOHN McCALL.

The Commissioners of the Work-House & Market

Give this NOTICE,

THAT whereas a public MARKET, for the Sale of all Sorts of FISH, is erected and built on the Low-Water Lot belonging to the Public, situated to the Eastward of the BAY of CHARLES-TOWN, directly opposite to QUEEN-STREET, with proper Stalls, Benches, Stands, and every other proper Conveniency, to render the same clean and useful: All Persons therefore, whom it may concern, are hereby required to expose their Fish to Sale in said Market, agreeable to an Act of the General Assembly for this Purpose made, and passed the 7th of APRIL last; from which the following are Extracts, viz.

"*And be it enacted*, by the Authority aforesaid, That no Fish shall be offered for Sale at any Stand, Dock, Wharf, or Place, in any other Part of CHARLES-TOWN, except at the FISH-MARKET aforesaid, upon Pain of forfeiting such Fish, to any Justice of the Peace who shall seize the same, for the Use of the Poor. *Provided always*, That it may be lawful for all Persons to cry and sell Fish about the Streets of the said Town as usual; such Person not being permitted to take any Stand, but continuing to pass on for the Sale of his or her Fish.

"*And be it enacted*, by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall, with an Intent to sell again, buy or bargain for any Fish coming to said Market, either by Land or by Water, before they shall be actually publicly exposed to Sale in the said Market, or shall cause the same to be bought, or shall persuade People by Word, Letter, Message, or otherwise, from bringing such Fish to Market; or persuade them to enhance the Price when brought thither, or shall purchase Fish in the said Market to sell again, at any Place within four Miles of the same, such Person shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of *Ten Pounds* Current Money, and be confined in the Stocks a certain Space of Time, not exceeding two Hours, by Order of any two Justices of the Peace, before whom the Fact can be proved by one credible Witness.

"*And be it also enacted*, by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for all Persons whatsoever, to buy and sell Fish in the said Market every Day in the Year, Sunday excepted, from Day-Light, to Eight of the Clock in the Evening.

"*And whereas* the Business of Fishing is principally carried on by Negroes, Mulatoes, and Mestizoes, who are apt to be riotous and disorderly: *Be it therefore enacted*, by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, or any Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, shall have Power, and they are hereby authorized, to confine all riotous, disorderly, or drunken Negroes, Mulatoes, or Mestizoes, buying, selling, or being in and about the said Market, in the Stocks, there to remain for a Space not more than Two Hours: But in Case such Negroes, Mulatoes, or Mestizoes, shall repeat such Offences, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or a Majority of them, or the said Two Justices, to order such Offenders to be publicly whipped near the said Market, not exceeding Thirty-nine Lashes.

"*And be it further enacted*, by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, shall have Power to seize, burn, or otherwise destroy, all putrified and unwholesome Fish, that shall or may be offered to Sale in the said Town.

"*And be it further enacted*, by the Authority aforesaid, That if any white Person or Persons, shall oppose, obstruct, or insult, the said Commissioners in the Execution of their Office, or shall make use of any blasphemous, profane, or opprobrious Language, such Person or Persons shall forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds Current Money, one Moiety to the Use of St. MICHAEL'S and St. PHILIP'S Parishes, in Charles-Town aforesaid, and the other to the Person who shall inform or sue for the same, before any One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in the said Province; and in Default of Payment of the said Fine, the Person or Persons so offending, shall be put in the Stocks, for a Space of Time not exceeding Four Hours."

ROBERT WILSON

Has imported, in the NANCY, *Capt.* JORDAN, *from* LONDON,

A LARGE and COMPLETE Assortment of DRUGS, CHEMICAL, GALENICAL, and FAMILY MEDICINES, Surgeons INSTRUMENTS, &c. &c. which will be sold on the most reasonable Terms, at the OLD SHOP, near the VENDUE-HOUSE, on the Bay.

Simon & John Berwick,

Have to dispose of, at their Shop near the BEEF-MARKET,

MEN's SHOES and PUMPS, made in the neatest Manner, at 50*s*.—A great Quantity of strong Work Shoes and Pumps, for House-Negroes and others, from 30 to 40*s*. Likewise, some Thousand Pairs of NEGRO SHOES, all fresh, and equal to any made in the Province.

N. B. All those whose Accompts remain unsettled for some Years past, as also those which have become due with the present, are earnestly requested to discharge the same immediately.

A Young NEGRO FELLOW, a Cooper—and a young NEGRO GIRL, a good Seamstress and House-Wench—TO BE SOLD, for Cash, or Credit, the Owner having no Use for them, as he is going out of the Province in the Spring. For further Particulars, enquire at the Printing-Office.

To be SOLD, by private Sale.

A TRACT of Land in Orangeburgh Township, containing One Thousand Acres; Also a Lot in Charles-Town, N° 240, being Part of the Estate of Mons. Mons, Esq; deceased: Apply to

JACOB MOTTE,
JOHN HUGER. } *Executors.*

To be SOLD, at private Sale,

A PLANTATION or Tract of Land, on the East Branch of Saltcatcher River, in St. Bartholomew's Parish, containing One Thousand Acres, butting and bounding on Lands of Thomas Ferguson, Esq: It appears by a Survey lately made, that there is about six Hundred Acres of good Rice Land, seventy Acres of the Swamp Land is cleared, and will be fit for the planting the next Crop, with forty Acres of high Land cleared, and under good Fence; a sufficient Quantity of Provisions was raised this Year at the above Plantation to subsist forty People the Year ensuing. Some Rice and Provision will likewise be disposed of to the Purchaser, if required. There is on the said Plantation, a very good Barn, one hundred feet long by twenty Feet, with Overseer's House, Negro Houses, &c. For further Particulars apply at the Horse-Shoe, to THOMAS JONES, sen.

ISAAC MOTTE,

Intending to decline Trade, will dispose of his entire and well-assorted

STOCK of GOODS,

At NINE for ONE, CASH.

Among which are the following, viz.

WHITE, blue, green and drab coloured Plains; Duffil Blankets; Flannels and Swanskins; Mens, Womens, and Boys fine and coarse Worsted and Yarn Hose; Silk, Cotton, and Thread Ditto; Women's scarlet Cloaks and Cardinals; fashionable Broad Cloths, with proper Trimmings; Irish Linens; Cambricks; plain and spotted Muslin; great Variety of worked Ditto for Ladies Gowns and Aprons; plain and figured Book Ditto; Damask and Diaper Table-Cloths, and Tea-Napkins; Huckaback and Russia Sheeting and Towelling; fashionable plain and flowered Silks; one Piece of beautiful painted Gauze; plain and flowered Sattins; English and India Persians; coloured Silk Petticoats; Sattin and Brocade Pumps; low-priced India Chints; printed Callicoes, Cottons, and Linens; very handsome Bed Patterns; Ladies Toilet Glasses; coloured Gauze for Ditto; Brussels, Minionet, and Blond Lace; ornamental and useful China, Glass, and Stone Ware; Workmen and Plantation Tools of every Kind; several Boxes of Tin Plates; great Variety of Sadlery, Cutlery, and Ironmongery; tanned Sheep Skins; a neat small Fire Engine, at 7 for 1; best London Cordage, at 10*l.* per Hundred; Sail-Cloth, from No. 1 to 8, at 2 for 1.——Any Person taking the Whole shall have them a great Bargain.

GEORGE GREENLAND,

Has to sell, at his STORE in ELLIOTT-STREET, next Door to Mr. ELISHA POINSETT's,

JAMAICA, WEST-INDIA, and NORTHWARD RUM, by the Quarter-Cask, or lesser Quantity, not under three Gallons; very good MUSCOVADO SUGAR by the Barrel or Hundred Weight; SALT, and a Quantity of STARCH: All which ARTICLES he will dispose of reasonable, and will be obliged to those who may favour him with their Custom.

He still continues the FACTORAGE BUSINESS, in all its Branches.—All Letters or Orders from the COUNTRY shall be punctually complied with.

CHARLES-TOWN, NOVEMBER 1, 1770.

THE Subscriber intending to decline Business, hopes all Persons who are any Wise indebted to him, either by Bond, Note, Book-Debt, or otherwise, will be kind enough to discharge the same immediately, or they may expect to find their Accompts in the Hands of an Attorney at Law. RICHARD WADE.

TO BE LETT,

THE airy commodious HOUSE, in which the Subscriber now lives. For Particulars enquire of

THOMAS PANTING.

To be SOLD, at public Auction,

in CHARLES-TOWN, *on* TUESDAY *the 17th of* NOVEMBER *Instant,*

A PLANTATION or Tract of Land, containing 350 Acres, situate and lying three Miles from Goose-Creek Bridge, on the Way to Dorchester, joining Lands of Thomas Bulline, deceased; having a good Dwelling-House, Barn, and other Out-Houses answerable. The Land produces good Corn, and 50 Acres may be planted with Rice. There is also a Stock of neat Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, on the said Plantation, to be disposed of. Credit will be given for two or three Years, on paying Interest and giving approved Security. Any Person inclinable to purchase, before the Day of Sale, may treat with PAUL SMISER.

At the same Time and Place will be SOLD, for CASH,

THREE young NEGRO-WENCHES; one a very good Seamstress; another a good Washer and Ironer; the other a good Cook, with her Child.

At the same Time and Place will also be SOLD,

ABOUT a Thousand Acres of exceeding good Indico Land, Forty Acres Rice-Land, situated on Athepoo River, well-timbered, with convenient Landings; formerly belonging to Thomas Jones, Merchant, in Charles-Town, but now to the Estate of Jacob Geiger, deceased. Credit will be given as above mentioned, by PAUL SMISER, *Executor.*

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

At the House of WILLIAM ELLIS, *at* Stono, *on* Tuesday *the 27th of* November *next,*

A NEGRO FELLOW, belonging to the Estate of *William Champlin* deceased, for Six Months Credit, paying Interest and giving Security if required, to

JOHN TAYLOR, *Administrator.*

Lately STOLEN, and supposed may be offered for Sale, by Negroes, as FOUND;

A Large, handsome Stone STOCK BUCKLE, and a SILVER TABLE-SPOON, marked E Y. Whoever will stop them, and the Parties offering the same, and give Notice thereof to the Printer of this Paper, shall be handsomely rewarded.

RUN AWAY the 7th of October last, a NEGRO WENCH, of a yellowish Complexion, named SUE, formerly the Property of Captain *Francis Lander*, deceased;—had on when she went away an Osnabrugs Jacket, and blue and white striped Linen Petticoat. She was seen in Town the 29th Instant, in Company with a Negro Fellow (the Property of Doctor *Brisbane*) named *Minge*, who is suspected to harbour her. Whoever apprehends and delivers her to the Subscriber in Charles-Town, shall receive FIVE POUNDS Reward.

*** All Masters of Vessels, &c. are hereby cautioned against carrying her off the Province, on Pain of being prosecuted with the utmost Severity. Whoever will give Information of her being harboured, if by a white Person, shall receive TEN POUNDS, if by a Negro FIVE POUNDS Reward, on Conviction of the Offender. JOHN BEALE.

Charles-Town, Oct. 31st, 1770. [6 w.]

The under-mentioned ARTICLES, belonging to the Estate of THOMAS GADSDEN, *Esq; deceased;*

TWO Bowden's Patent Machines—a Horse-Flax—a large Pettiauger—and a few Goats. The above to be seen at Mrs. GADSDEN's Plantation, on Charles-Town Neck.

ALSO,

A Lot of LAND in ANSONBOROUGH.

LIKEWISE,

Eight French Chairs, two Sophas, and three Curtains of crimson Silk Damask. To be seen at Mrs. GADSDEN's House on the Bay.

And a good dry Cellar on the Bay, to be Lett. For further Particulars, Enquire of

JAMES GADSDEN,
ANDREW RUTLEDGE, } *Executors.*

A Large assortment of WHITE PLAINS, to be sold at eight and an half for one, also a Quantity of London SAIL CLOTH, very cheap, by

PHILIP HAWKINS, & Co.

DOUBLE BEER, fine Ale, Table and Small Beer, Yeast for Baking, and Grains good for Cows and Horses, at the Brew-House, by

EDMUND EGAN.

To be LETT,

THE HOUSE wherein the Subscriber now lives in Bedon's Alley (he being about to remove into the House where the late Mr. John Dodd lived) and a small TENEMENT in Broad-Street. JOHN BLOTT.

N. B. He earnestly requests all those indebted to him, call and settle with him, or Mr. *John Remington*, Jun.

To be LETT,

A NEAT, well-finished HOUSE, in George Street, Ansonborough, with a Coach-House, Stable, large Garden, and a Well of good Water, &c.—Any Person inclining to rent the same, may enquire of Mr. JOSEPH BADGER, near the Premises, or

JOHN MATTHEWS, Shoemaker, In Union-Street, Continued.

N. B. Said MATTHEWS carries on his Business as usual at his old Shop, and keeps a good Supply of Drawing BOOT LEGGS, and all other Materials;—which he makes at the usual Prices.

To be LETT,

And entered upon immediately,

A VERY commodious HOUSE for a Family, in Ansonborough, with Cellar, Kitchen, Chair-House, &c.—Enquire of

N. B. A STABLE for two Horses, may be entered on immediately) to be lett. Enquire as above.

To be Sold by private Contract.

SUNDRY large and valuable Lots of LAND on the North-West Part of CHARLES-TOWN, known by the Name of COMING's-POINT, pleasantly situated between the Glebe Land of St. Philip's Parish and Ashley-River, on which it has an extensive Front, and commands an agreeable Prospect of the adjacent Plantations.

The Land is high and airy, and has the advantage of two good Landings, one of which, Coming's-Creek runs bluff to the high Land, and will admit of a loaded Scooner of 100 Barrels burthen; the use of which (without Charge) will be free for Purchasers, for twelve Months.

These Lots contain above Half an Acre, being upward of one Hundred and twenty Feet Front on Streets of fifty Feet wide, and from two Hundred and twelve Feet and an Half to two Hundred and Twenty-six Feet in Depth.

The Purchasers may have one or two Years Credit, allowing Interest and giving approved Security, if required.

For further Particulars enquire of the Subscribers, in whose Hands the Plats may be seen.

EDWARD HARLESTON.
ISAAC HARLESTON.
THOMAS CORBETT.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber

For 4 or 5 Years Credit, or longer, if required, paying Interest and giving approved Security;

THE PLANTATION whereon he now lives, at the ROUND O, in *Colleton County*, containing 1257 Acres: Four Hundred Acres of which is exceeding good Rice Land, with the Conveniency of Reserves of Back Water. Two Hundred and Eighty Acres of said Land is about yet cleared; if necessary, may conveniently be made into two very good Plantations. The whole butting and bounding Northwardly on John Parker's Land; North-East and Eastwardly on Land formerly belonging to Florence Mahony; South-East on Land of Samuel Singleton; North-West on John Bailey's Land; Northwardly on Robert Brown's, and North-Westwardly on Lands of William Harvey.——Any Person inclinable to purchase the same, may treat with

JOSEPH DOBBINS, *on the Premises.*

Charles-Town, Sept. 20th, 1770.

THE Subscriber hereby forwarns all Persons from crediting, entertaining, or harbouring his Wife SUSANNAH ALLEN, who hath eloped from him, as he is determined to pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof; and also, to prosecute all such who shall so harbour or entertain her, to the utmost Rigour of the Law. WILLIAM ALLEN.

WANTED, on HIRE,

FOR SIX MONTHS CERTAIN,

ABOUT Eight or Ten NEGROES, who have been used to work in Plantation, and understand cutting Fire-Wood. Enquire of the Printer.